

Improve your sight-reading!

New edition

**Piano
Level 3**

**Late
elementary**

A progressive, interactive approach
to sight-reading

Paul Harris



FABER *ff* MUSIC

Improve your sight-reading!

Paul Harris

Stage 1 **Changing hand position**

Stage 2 **Chords**

Stage 3 **A minor** 

Stage 4 **B minor and more D major**

Stage 5 **B $\flat$ major and G minor**

Stage 6 **E $\flat$ major and** 

Stage 7 **$\frac{3}{8}$**

Stage 8 **More rhythms in $\frac{3}{8}$**

Stage 9 **Revision of keys and rhythms**

Introduction

Being a good sight-reader is so important and it needn't be difficult! If you work through this book carefully – always making sure that you really understand each exercise before you play it you'll never have problems learning new pieces or doing well at sight-reading in exams!

Using the workbook

1 Rhythmic exercises

Make sure you have grasped these fully before you go on to the melodic exercises: it is vital that you really know how the rhythms work. There are a number of ways to do the exercises – see *Improve your sight-reading* Grade 1 for more details.

2 Melodic exercises

These exercises use just the notes and rhythms for the Stage, and also give some help with fingering. If you want to sight-read fluently and accurately, get into the habit of working through each exercise in the following ways before you begin to play it:

- Make sure you understand the rhythm and counting. Clap the exercise through.
- Look at the shape of the tune, particularly the highest and lowest notes. Which finger do you need to start on to be able to play it? The exercises have this fingering added to get you started.
- Try to hear the piece through in your head. Always play the first note to help.

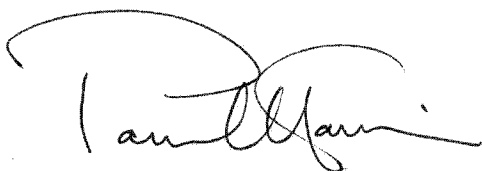
3 Prepared pieces

Work your way through the questions first, as these will help you to think about or 'prepare' the piece. Don't begin playing until you are pretty sure you know exactly how the piece goes.

4 Going solo!

It is now up to you to discover the clues in this series of practice pieces. Give yourself about a minute and do your best to understand the piece before you play. Check the rhythms and hand position, and try to hear the piece in your head.

Always remember to feel the pulse and to keep going steadily once you've begun. Good luck and happy sight-reading!



Stage 1

Changing hand position

The examples in earlier books have all remained in a five-finger hand **position**. As you progress you will have to read music that changes hand **position**. Often the fingering is given, but you will need to develop a **feeling** for the best time to change position – otherwise you'll simply run out of fingers!

Often the changes are related to scale and arpeggio patterns – this is another **reason** why it's important to know your scales! You'll find lots of fun scale practice in this volume's sister book *Improve your scales!* Grade 3.

Look at the next phrase – it moves out of the C major five-finger position. Can you see the best place to move hand position? Think about the fingering you use in a C major scale.



Here's the solution – you probably worked it out! You will put a 1st finger on the F – just as in playing a C major scale.



Sometimes there may be more than one fingering to choose from, depending on the melodic pattern. Have a look at this tune and think about which finger is best to put on the F# at the start of the second phrase.



The best solution is to put a 3rd finger on the F# (though a 4th would also work).



Most of the examples in this book change hand position. Always be on the look-out for where your hand position will move and you'll never run out of fingers!

Melodic exercises

Though the fingering is marked to help you, think carefully about the hand position changes before you begin each exercise.

Exercise 1: Treble staff (G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5) and Bass staff (G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2) in 4/4 time. Fingerings: Treble (5, 3, 1), Bass (5).

Exercise 2: Treble staff (G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5) and Bass staff (G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2) in 3/4 time. Fingerings: Treble (3, 1), Bass (5).

Exercise 3: Treble staff (G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5) and Bass staff (G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2) in 4/4 time. Fingerings: Treble (3, 1), Bass (5).

Exercise 4: Treble staff (G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5) and Bass staff (G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2) in 4/4 time. Fingerings: Treble (5, 2, 1, 3, 5, 3), Bass (2).

Exercise 5: Treble staff (G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5) and Bass staff (G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2) in 4/4 time. Fingerings: Treble (3, 5, 3), Bass (5, 2, 1).

Prepared pieces

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale (or microscale*) and arpeggio.
- 2 What do you notice about the melodic pattern in bars 3 to 6?
- 3 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 4 Look through the piece for changes of hand position.
- 5 What is the musical significance of the *dim.*?
- 6 How will you put character into the music?

Maestoso

1

f *dim.* *f*

4 1

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale (or microscale*) and arpeggio.
- 2 Can you spot any repeated patterns – rhythmic or melodic?
- 3 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 4 Play the first note in each hand and try to hear the piece in your head.
- 5 Notice the one change of hand position.
- 6 How will you put character into the music?

Elegantly

2

mp *cresc.* *f*

5

* See page 40 for details.

Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.

Allegretto

1

mf *f*

5 3

Musical score for Allegretto, measures 1-6. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff (treble clef) begins with a rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 5. The second staff (bass clef) starts with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a half note. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). Fingerings 5 and 3 are indicated.

Andante

2

mp *mf*

1 3 5

Musical score for Andante, measures 1-6. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff (treble clef) features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 1 and a half note in measure 3. The second staff (bass clef) has a half note in measure 1 and eighth notes in measure 3. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Fingerings 1, 3, and 5 are indicated.

Con moto

f *p* *f*

1 3 5

Musical score for Con moto, measures 1-6. The piece is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff (treble clef) has a half note in measure 1 and a half note in measure 3. The second staff (bass clef) has a half note in measure 1 and a half note in measure 3. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Fingerings 1, 3, and 5 are indicated.

Grazioso

mp

1 3 5

Musical score for Grazioso, measures 1-6. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff (treble clef) has a half note in measure 1 and a half note in measure 3. The second staff (bass clef) has a half note in measure 1 and a half note in measure 3. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano). Fingerings 1, 3, and 5 are indicated.

Con spirito

f *p* *mf* *f*

1 3 5 4

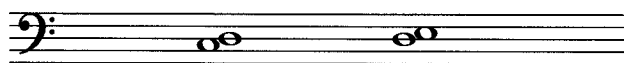
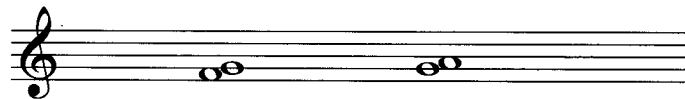
Musical score for Con spirito, measures 1-6. The piece is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff (treble clef) has a half note in measure 1 and a half note in measure 3. The second staff (bass clef) has a half note in measure 1 and a half note in measure 3. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Fingerings 1, 3, 5, and 4 are indicated.

Stage 2

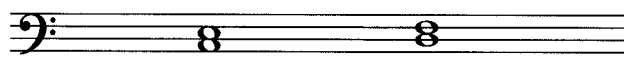
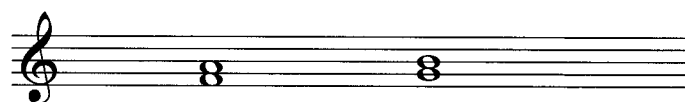
Chords

As well as single-note melodic lines you will also come across chords – two or more notes played together. Here are some examples:

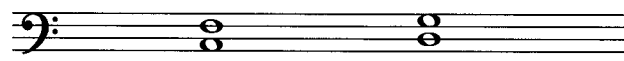
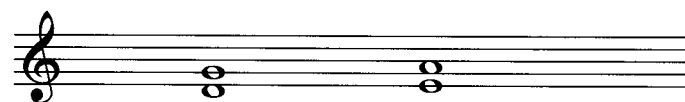
Seconds:



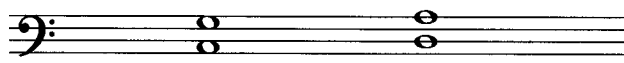
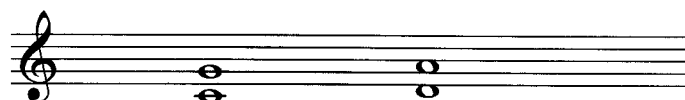
Thirds:



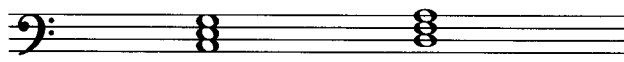
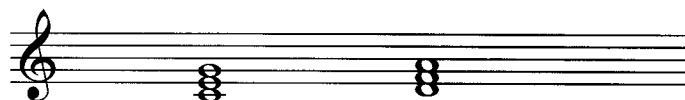
Fourths:



Fifths:

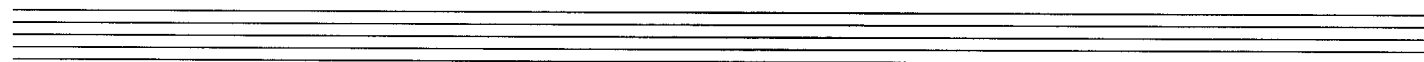


Triads (made up of the first three notes of an arpeggio):



Practise these chord shapes in different keys.

Write down some of your own favourite chords:



Melodic exercises

Exercise 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Staff 1: Whole notes with fingerings 4/2 and 3/1. Staff 2: Continuous eighth-note scale starting on C4, with a finger number 1 at the beginning.

Exercise 2: Treble clef, 4/4 time, key of D major. Staff 1: Whole notes with fingerings 4/2 and 4/3. Staff 2: Continuous eighth-note scale starting on D4, with a finger number 5 at the beginning.

Exercise 3: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of D major. Staff 1: Quarter notes with a finger number 5 at the beginning. Staff 2: Continuous eighth-note scale starting on D4, with finger numbers 1/5 and 1/4 at the beginning.

Exercise 4: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of D major. Staff 1: Quarter notes with fingerings 1, 3, and 5. Staff 2: Continuous eighth-note scale starting on D4, with finger numbers 2/4 and 1/5 at the beginning.

Exercise 5: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. Staff 1: Whole notes with a finger number 4 at the beginning. Staff 2: Continuous eighth-note scale starting on B-flat4, with a finger number 3 at the beginning.

Prepared pieces

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale. Which fingers will you use for the chord at the start of the right-hand part?
- 2 Which notes are affected by the key signature?
- 3 Can you spot any repeated patterns – melodic or rhythmic? Are there any scale patterns?
- 4 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 5 How will you finger the last four bars of the right hand? Why?
- 6 How will you give an expressive performance?

1

Calmly

p *mf*

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale. How will you finger the chord in the first bar of the left hand? Where does this chord appear again?
- 2 Which notes are affected by the key signature?
- 3 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 4 What is the connection between the right and left-hand notes in bar 1?
- 5 Play the first notes in each hand and try to hear the piece in your head.
- 6 What ingredients give you clues to the character of this music?

2

Andante

p *f*

Going solo!

Moderato

mp espress.

3 1 1 5

Humorously!

mf *p*

3 1 5

With energy

f *p* *f*

5 2 1 5

Alla Russe

f *p cresc.* *f*

4 1 2 5

Like a big movie theme

f *ff*

5 1 5

Stage 3

A major



Rhythmic exercises

Remember to count two bars before you begin each exercise – one out loud and one silently.

1

2

3

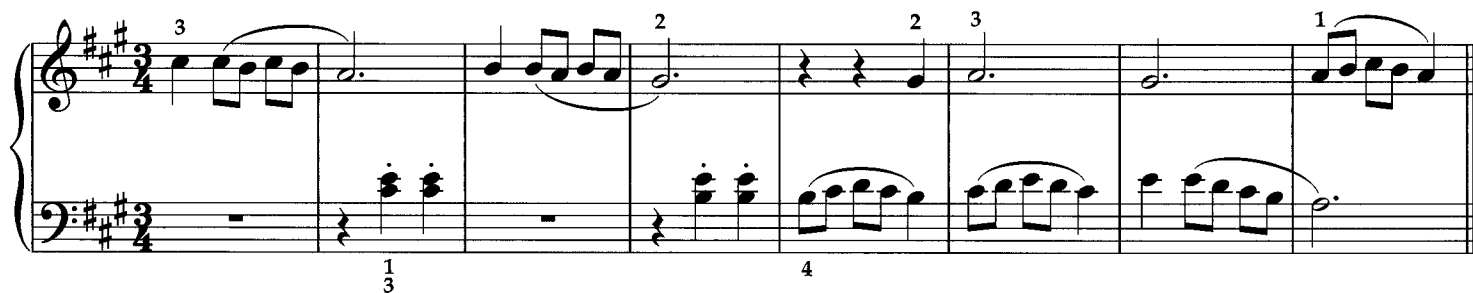
Melodic exercises

And don't forget to count two bars before you begin each melodic exercise as well!

1

2

3



Prepared pieces

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale.
- 2 Look through the piece for changes of hand position.
- 3 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 4 Which chord do the final two notes of the right-hand part belong to?
- 5 Can you spot any scale or arpeggio patterns?
- 6 How will you put character into this piece?

1

Con moto

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale.
- 2 Is the melody always in the right hand?
- 3 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 4 Look through the piece for changes of hand position.
- 5 Can you spot any scale or arpeggio patterns?
- 6 How will you put character into this piece?

2

Andante

Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.

Maestoso

4/4 time signature. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics: *f* (forte) in bass, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in treble. Fingerings: 5 in bass, 4/2 in treble, 3 in bass, 3 in treble, 1/4 in bass. The piece is marked **Maestoso**.

Allegretto

3/4 time signature. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) in bass, *f* (forte) in treble. Fingerings: 5 in bass, 3/1 in treble, 2/1 in bass, 2/1 in treble. The piece is marked **Allegretto**.

Elegantly

3/4 time signature. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics: *mp* (mezzo-piano) in bass, *f* (forte) in treble. Fingerings: 5 in bass, 3/1 in treble, 2 in bass, 2 in treble. The piece is marked **Elegantly**.

Alla marcia

4/4 time signature. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics: *f* (forte) in bass, *f* (forte) in treble. Fingerings: 5 in bass, 1 in treble, 1 in bass, 2/3 in treble, 2 in bass, 2 in treble. The piece is marked **Alla marcia**.

Dance Italiano

3/4 time signature. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics: *f* (forte) in bass, *p* (piano) in treble, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in bass, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in treble. Fingerings: 5 in bass, 3 in treble. The piece is marked **Dance Italiano**.

Stage 4

B minor and
more D major

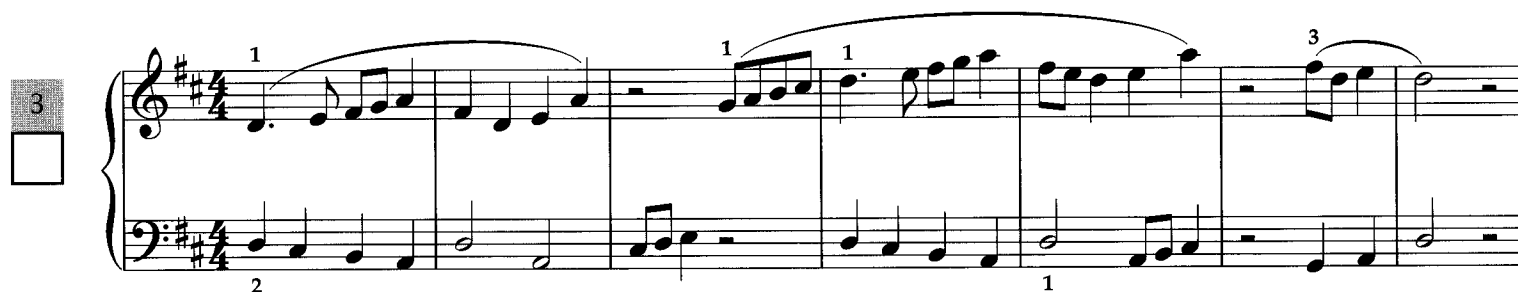
Rhythmic exercises

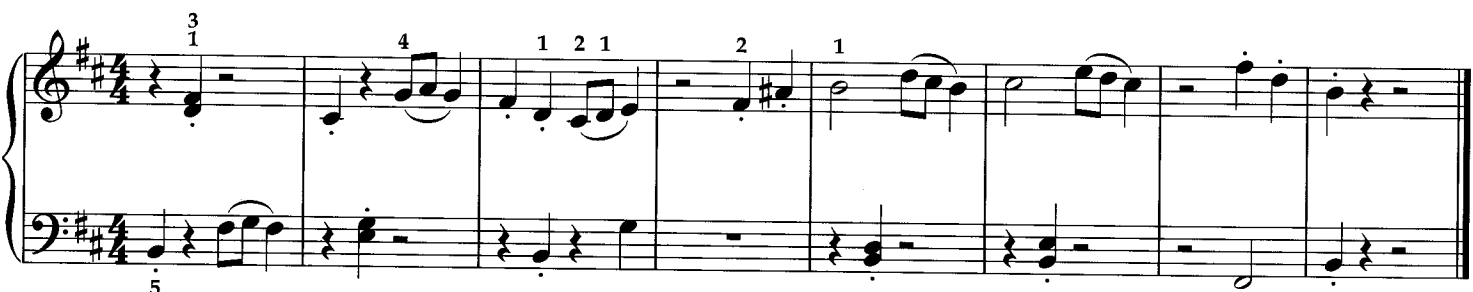
Remember to count two bars before you begin each exercise –
one out loud and one silently.



Melodic exercises

What is the connection between B minor and D major? What will help you
decide which of the exercises is in B minor and which is in D major?





Prepared pieces

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 Can you spot any repeated patterns – rhythmic or melodic? Can you spot any scale patterns?
- 3 To which chord do the three notes of the first beat of the piece belong?
- 4 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately then both together.
- 5 Try to hear the piece in your head and include the dynamic markings.
- 6 What character will you try to convey?

Andante espressivo

1

- 1 Play the scale and arpeggio of the key.
- 2 To which chord do all the notes in the first bar belong?
- 3 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together. Hear the rhythms of both hands in your head.
- 4 Does either hand change position in this piece?
- 5 What does *rit.* (bar 5) mean?
- 6 How will you give the piece character?

Moderato

2

Going solo!

Indian dance

Musical score for 'Indian dance' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The piece consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble clef features a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a half note (C5), then a quarter note (B4) and an eighth note (A4). The bass clef accompaniment starts with a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3), followed by a quarter note (G3) and an eighth note (F#3). The second system continues the melody with a half note (A4), a quarter note (G4), and an eighth note (F#4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3), followed by a quarter note (G3) and an eighth note (F#3). The piece concludes with a final measure in the treble clef featuring a half note (A4) and a quarter note (G4), and a final measure in the bass clef featuring a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present above the final measure of the second system.

Molto humoroso

Musical score for 'Molto humoroso' in 3/4 time, key of D major. The piece consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody in the treble clef features a quarter note (D4), an eighth note (E4), and a quarter note (F#4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The second system continues the melody with a quarter note (G4), an eighth note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The third system features a quarter note (C5), an eighth note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The fourth system features a quarter note (G4), an eighth note (F#4), and a quarter note (E4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Slavonic dance

Musical score for 'Slavonic dance' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The piece consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble clef features a quarter note (D4), an eighth note (E4), and a quarter note (F#4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The second system continues the melody with a quarter note (G4), an eighth note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The third system features a quarter note (C5), an eighth note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The fourth system features a quarter note (G4), an eighth note (F#4), and a quarter note (E4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Allegretto

Musical score for 'Allegretto' in 3/4 time, key of D major. The piece consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody in the treble clef features a quarter note (D4), an eighth note (E4), and a quarter note (F#4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The second system continues the melody with a quarter note (G4), an eighth note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The third system features a quarter note (C5), an eighth note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). The fourth system features a quarter note (G4), an eighth note (F#4), and a quarter note (E4). The bass clef accompaniment features a half note (D3) and a half note (F#3). Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte).

Stage 5

**B $\flat$ major
and
G minor**

Rhythmic exercises

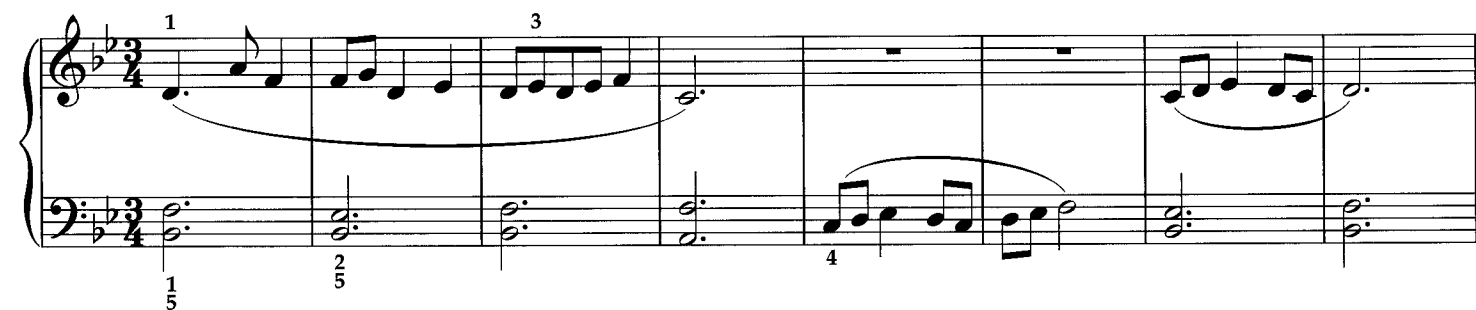
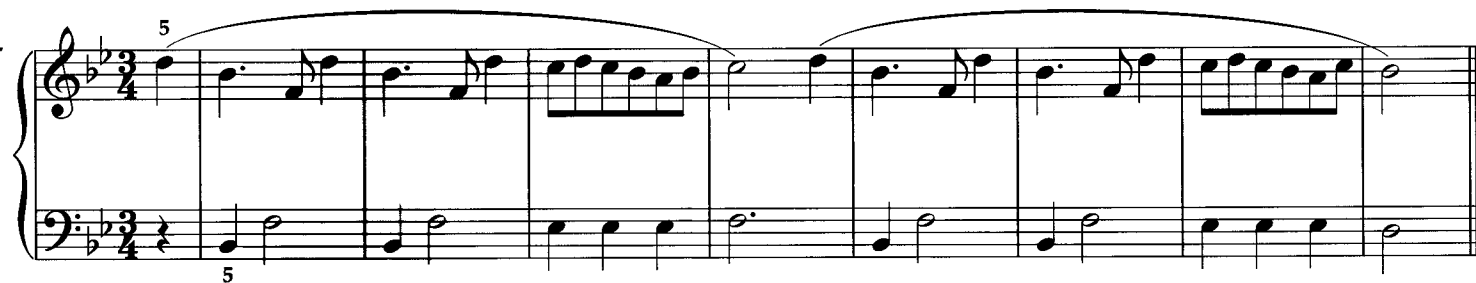
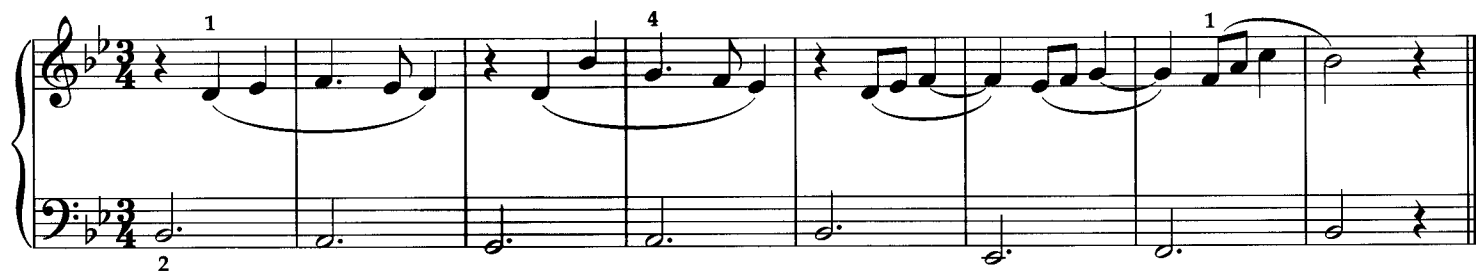
Remember to count two bars before you begin each exercise – one out loud and one silently.



Melodic exercises

How are B $\flat$ major and G minor connected?





Prepared pieces

- 1** What is the key of this piece? Play the scale. Which fingers will you use for the chords at the end of the right-hand part?
- 2** Which notes are affected by the key signature?
- 3** Which bars have the same rhythm in both hands? Are there any scale patterns?
- 4** What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 5** Play the first note of each hand and then hear the piece through in your head.
- 6** How will you give a graceful performance?

1 ☐

Grazioso

- 1** What is the key of this piece? Play the scale.
- 2** Can you see any scale patterns?
- 3** Are there any Eb's?
- 4** Does either hand move out of a five-finger position?
- 5** Now play the first notes in each hand and try to hear the piece in your head.
- 6** How will you bring this piece to life?

2 ☐

Hungarian dance

Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.

Humorously!

Humorously!

f *p* *f*

4 2 3

Expressively

Expressively

mp

1

Russian folk dance

Russian folk dance

f *mp* *f*

3 1

Boldly

Boldly

f *p* *f* *p* *f*

1 2 3 2

Sinister...

Sinister...

p *f* *pp*

1

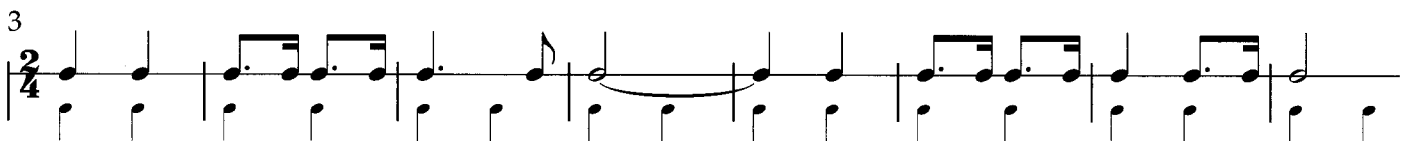
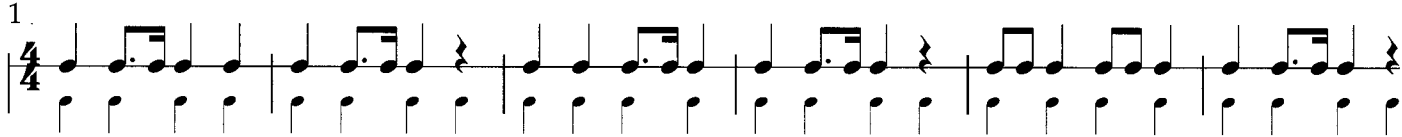
Stage 6

E♭ major



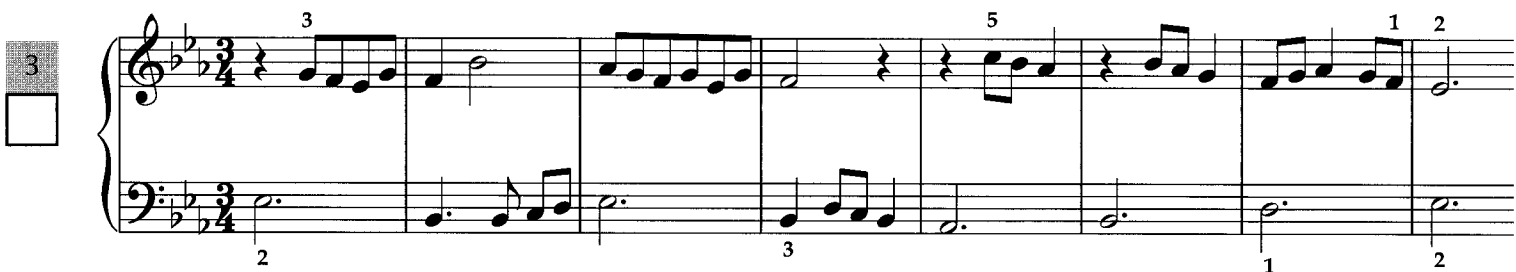
Rhythmic exercises

Always count two bars before you begin each exercise – one out loud and one silently.



Melodic exercises

And don't forget to count two bars before you begin each melodic exercise as well...



First system of a piano piece in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings 2, 1, 3. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with slurs and fingerings 4, 3.

Second system of the piano piece. The right hand continues the melody with slurs and fingerings 1, 4. The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and fingerings 2, 3, 1, 4.

Third system of the piano piece. The right hand melody includes slurs and fingerings 4, 1, 2. The left hand accompaniment features slurs and fingerings 2.

Fourth system of the piano piece. The right hand melody includes slurs and fingerings 4, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2. The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and fingerings 4, 1, 2.

Fifth system of the piano piece. The right hand features chords and slurs with fingerings 5, 1, 3. The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and fingerings 5, 2, 3, 4.

Prepared pieces

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale.
- 2 Which notes are affected by the key signature?
- 3 Which bars have the same rhythm in both hands? Are there any scale patterns?
- 4 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 5 Play the first note of each hand and then hear the piece through in your head.
- 6 How will you give a characterful performance?

Sunday jaunt tempo

1

- 1 Play the scale and arpeggio of the key.
- 2 Which notes are affected by the key signature?
- 3 Is the melody mainly in the right or left hand?
- 4 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 5 Play the first note of each hand and then hear the piece through in your head.
- 6 How will you give your performance character?

Andante

2

Going solo!

Grazioso

1 2 3

mp *f* *mp*

2

Moderato

3 4/2 1

p cresc. *f* *p cresc.* *f*

2/4

Con moto

4/2 3 4 1

mf

Late at night

5 2 1 2 5

p *mp* *pp*

Andantino

3 2 4 3

mf *f dim.* *p*

Stage 7

Rhythmic exercises

Always count two bars before you begin each exercise – one out loud and one silently – then continue to feel the pulse strongly.

1

2

3

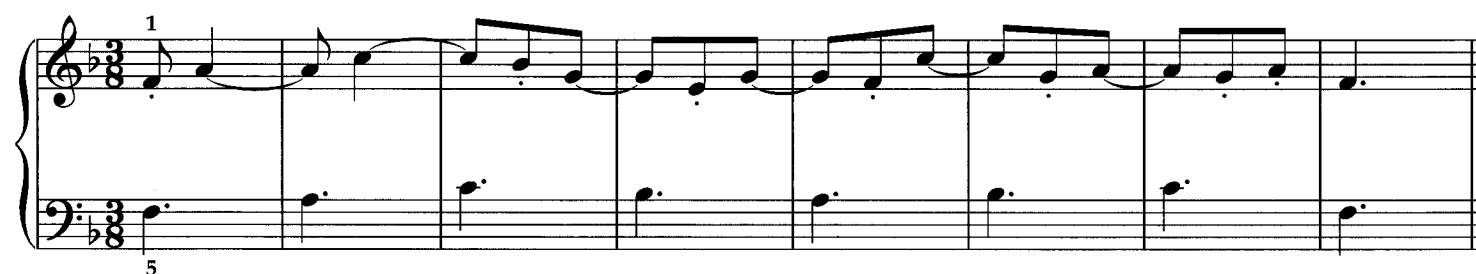
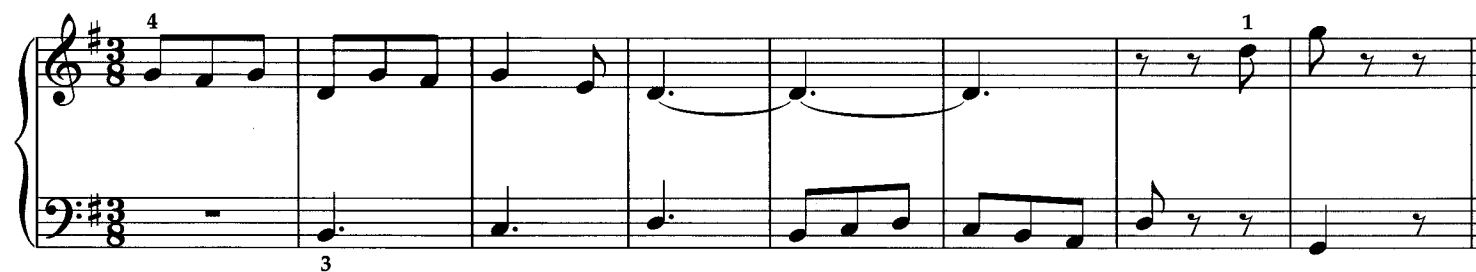
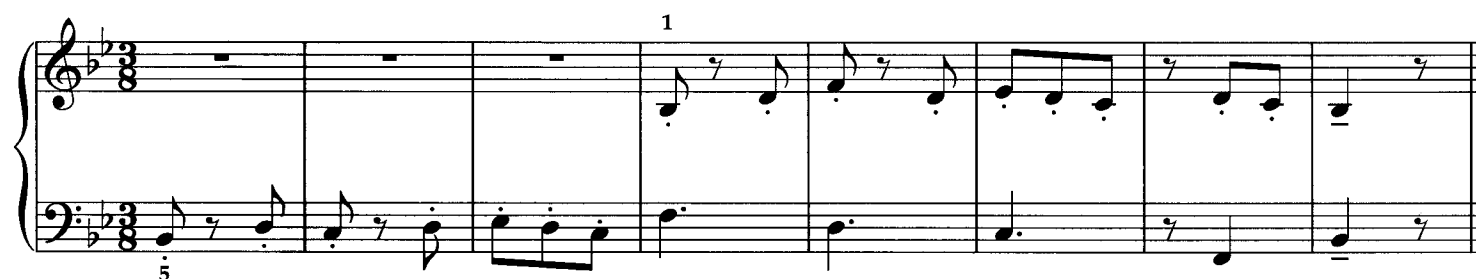
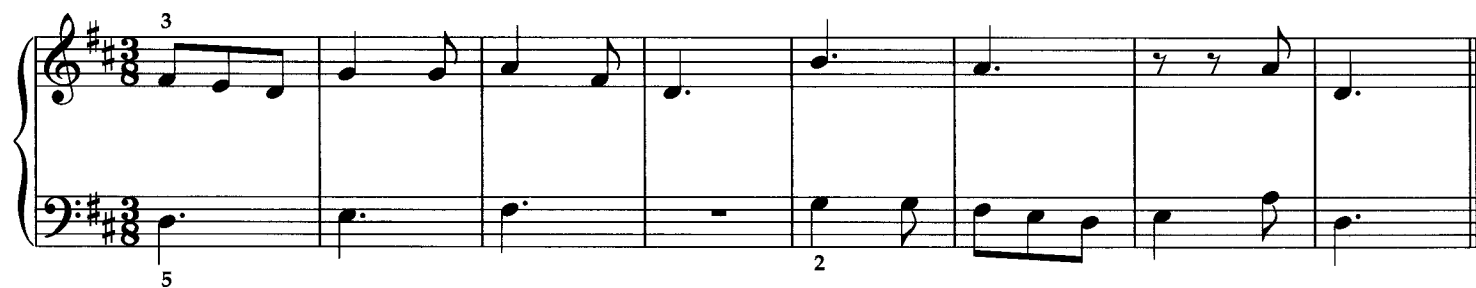
Melodic exercises

Don't forget to count two bars before you begin each melodic exercise as well.

1

2

3



Prepared pieces

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio. How are the two pieces on this page related?
- 2 Can you describe the pattern formed by the right hand notes in bars 5, 6 and 7?
- 3 Study those three bars for a few moments, then play them from memory.
- 4 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 5 Can you spot any scale patterns?
- 6 What ingredients give you clues to the character of this piece?

Allegretto

1

p *f* *p*

4 5

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio. Which fingers will you use for the first note of each hand?
- 2 Where will you have to change hand position?
- 3 Which notes are affected by the key signature?
- 4 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 5 What pattern do the first two bars of the right-hand part form? Does this pattern occur again?
- 6 What ingredients give you clues to the character of this piece?

Con moto e forza

2

f *mf* *f*

4

Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.

Giocososo

Musical score for 'Giocososo' in 3/8 time. The piece features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a five-measure rest, then plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 3 and 5.

Andantino

Musical score for 'Andantino' in 3/8 time. The piece features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a four-measure rest, then plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 4, 2, 1, and 5. The piece concludes with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking.

Like a lullaby

Musical score for 'Like a lullaby' in 3/8 time. The piece features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a three-measure rest, then plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 3 and 5. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Seriously

Musical score for 'Seriously' in 3/8 time. The piece features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a one-measure rest, then plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 3, and 3. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Jack-in-the-box tempo

Musical score for 'Jack-in-the-box tempo' in 3/8 time. The piece features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a three-measure rest, then plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 3, 5, and 3. The piece concludes with an *8va* (octave) marking.

Stage 8

More rhythm
in
3

Rhythmic exercises

Always count two bars before you begin each exercise – one out loud and one silently – then continue to feel the pulse strongly.

1

2

3

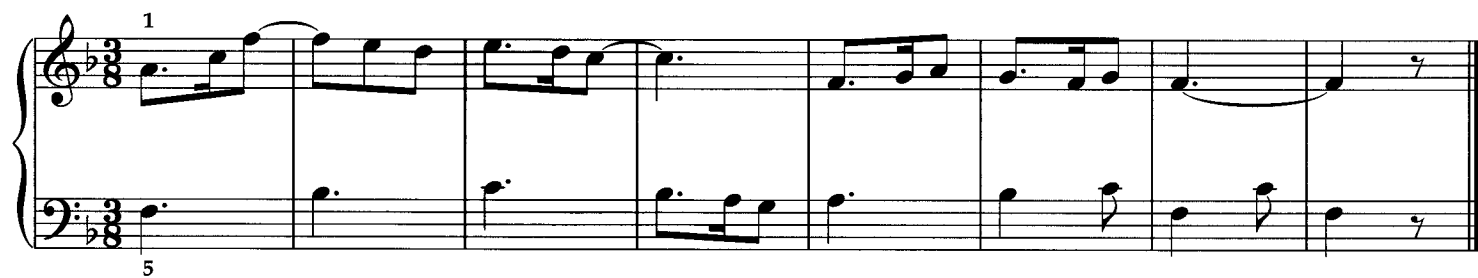
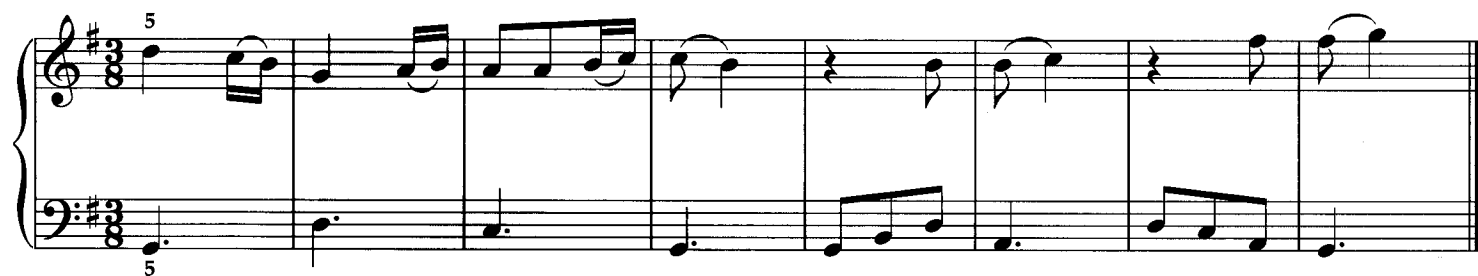
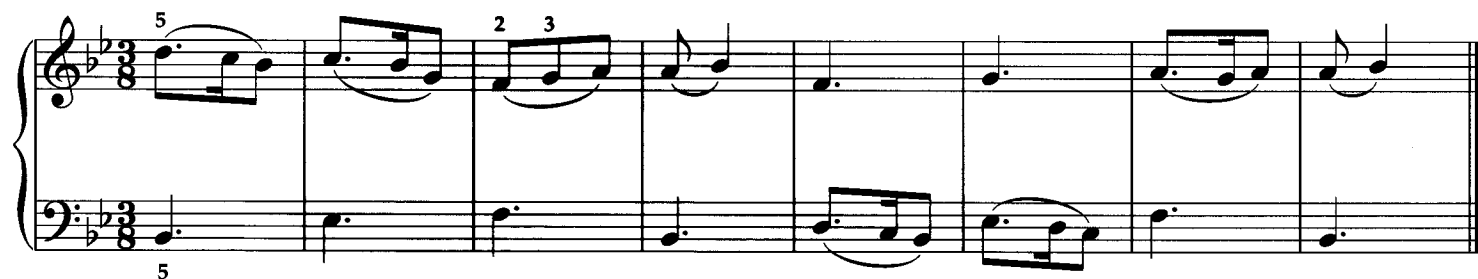
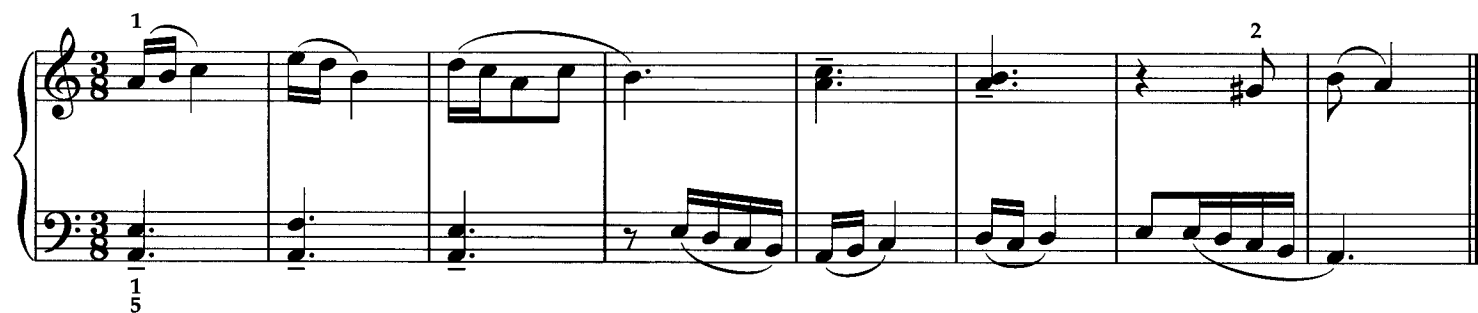
Melodic exercises

Don't forget to count two bars before you begin each melodic exercise as well.

1

2

3



Prepared pieces

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 To which chord do the notes in left-hand bars 1 and 2 belong?
- 3 Does the left hand change position?
- 4 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 5 Can you spot any scale patterns?
- 6 Which ingredients give you clues to the character of this piece?

Giocos

1

f *p cresc.* *f*

3 1

3 5

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 Where will you have to change hand position?
- 3 Which notes are affected by the key signature?
- 4 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 5 Compare the first left-hand bar with the first right-hand bar.
- 6 Play the first note of each hand and try to hear the piece in your head.

Andantino

2

mp *f*

1

1

Going solo!

Espressivo

3/8

mp

mf

4 3 2 3 1

Allegretto

mf

p

mf

Stealthily

2 4 3 2

pp

4

Lively
4/2

f

p cresc.

f

Triumphantly

The musical score is written for piano and violin in 3/8 time, marked 'Triumphantly' and 'ff' (fortissimo). The piano part is in the right hand, and the violin part is in the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The piano part begins with a forte dynamic and a series of eighth notes, while the violin part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

1 2 1

ff

1

v. *v.* *v.*

v. *v.* *v.*

v. *v.* *v.*

v.

Stage 9

Revision of
keys and
rhythms

Rhythmic exercises

1

2

3

Melodic exercises

1

Moderato

2

Andante

3

Flowing

Ceremonial

Musical score for 'Ceremonial' in 3/8 time. The piece features a piano accompaniment with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is marked with fingerings 2, 1 2 1, 3, and 2. The dynamics are *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The bass line is marked with a 2 in the first measure.

Sadly

Musical score for 'Sadly' in 4/4 time. The piece features a piano accompaniment with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is marked with fingerings 5 and 1. The dynamics are *p* and *f*. The bass line is marked with a 5 in the first measure.

Musical score for 'Sadly' (continued) in 4/4 time. The piece features a piano accompaniment with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is marked with fingerings 5 and 2. The dynamics are *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*. The bass line is marked with a 5 in the first measure.

Grazioso

Musical score for 'Grazioso' in 3/4 time. The piece features a piano accompaniment with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is marked with a 3. The dynamics are *mf* and *f*. The bass line is marked with a 5 in the first measure.

Solemn and Russian-like

Musical score for 'Solemn and Russian-like' in 4/4 time. The piece features a piano accompaniment with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is marked with a 3. The dynamics are *f* and *f*. The bass line is marked with a 5 in the first measure.

Musical score for 'Solemn and Russian-like' (continued) in 4/4 time. The piece features a piano accompaniment with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is marked with fingerings 1 2 1 and a *cresc.* marking. The dynamics are *mf* and *f*. The bass line is marked with a 5 in the first measure.

Prepared pieces

- 1 Are there any changes of position in the left-hand part?
- 2 Can you spot any repeated patterns – rhythmic or melodic?
- 3 What key is this piece in? Are there any scale patterns?
- 4 What do you notice about the rhythm in bar 4?
- 5 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 6 What ingredients give you clues to the character of this piece?

Cool bounce

1

- 1 Look through the piece carefully and find your changes of hand position.
- 2 Can you spot any repeated patterns – rhythmic or melodic?
- 3 What key is the piece in? Can you spot any scale patterns?
- 4 Which interval is formed by the final two notes in the left hand?
- 5 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Now tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 6 What ingredients give you clues to the character of this piece?

Tempo di valse

2

Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.

Jauntissimo

Musical score for 'Jauntissimo' in 4/4 time. The piece is marked *mf*. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final chord.

Andantino

Musical score for 'Andantino' in 3/4 time. The piece is marked *mp* and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo) section. The right hand plays a melody with a *rit.* (ritardando) at the end. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The piece ends with a final chord.

Con brio

Musical score for 'Con brio' in 4/4 time. The piece is marked *f* (forte). The right hand plays a lively melody with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final chord.

Grazioso

Musical score for 'Grazioso' in 3/8 time. The piece is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The right hand plays a melody with a *f* (forte) section and a *p* (piano) section. The left hand plays a simple harmonic accompaniment. The piece ends with a final chord.

Maestoso

Musical score for 'Maestoso' in 3/4 time. The piece is marked *f* (forte). The right hand plays a slow, dignified melody. The left hand plays a simple harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final chord.